Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1803. No. 785

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Negro Cottons,	India Cottons, &c
Worsted and other Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

June 25.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 27.

For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND

Near the town of Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Charles Alexander and Benjamin Dulany, containing about one hundred and ten acres, being a moiety of a tract called Pearson's tract: Upon this Land are some handsome and commanding prospects of the town and country. It will be sold altogether, or in lots of ten or twenty acres each, as may suit purchasers. The sale will commence upon the land on the *thirteenth day of July next.* Notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, at sixty days, with good endorsers, will be received in payment. In Chancery.

JOHN WEST,
LUD. LEE.

June 7. ddf

For Sale,

A handsome FORTE PIANO. Apply to THOS. PATTEN.

May 24.

JAMES BACON

HAS OPENED

A Grocery, Tea, Wine and Liquor Store,

In King street, next door but one to Washington street, where he offers for sale, the following genuine articles, viz.

1st, 2d and 3d quality Muscovado Sugar,
Loaf and lump do.
Best Green Coffee,
Teas, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Padra Souchong, Souchong and Bohea
Wines, Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Port, Lisbon and Malaga
Claret in cases of 1 to 3 dozen,
Jamaica, Antigua, and N. E. Rum,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Holland Geneva,
5th proof warranted Irish Whiskey,
Country do.
Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Albany Chocolate,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
White and brown Soap,
Patent Shot assorted, from 1 to 10,
Best English Gunpowder,
Muscatell Raisins in boxes,
Soft shell Almonds,
Spinning Cotton,
Peppers, black and Cayenne,
Pimento, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and Cassia,
Durham Mustard, Pickles assorted,
Pearl and Scotch Barley,
Rice, Madder, Allum, Copperas,
Indigo, Glauber Salts,
Olive Oil of a superior quality,
Godfroid's warranted Segars,
Best chewing Tobacco,
Snuff in lb. and half lb. bottles,
Race and Ground Ginger,
Starch and Fig Blue,
Pipes in kegs,
Demijohns assorted,
Wrapping Paper, &c. &c.

He solicits custom from his friends and the public, and not only assures them that he will dispose of his Goods on as good terms as any other house in town, but that he will at all times supply them with the very best articles that can be procured at the different markets.

June 24. d

For Sale, or Rent,

A 3 story BRICK HOUSE on King Street, next door to Bennet and, Watts's, and is a good stand for business.

Also—A number of building LOTS on Fairfax Street, near the Presbyterian Meeting House; some on Wolf Street, and on Wilkes Street.

For Sale,

A small HOUSE and LOT on the East side of Water Street, near the corner of Duke Street.

A few bundles of new Hay,
Eight Casks of Wrought NAILS, 8d. 10d. and 20d.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

Alex. 6th mo. 15th. d

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES and HOSIERY FOR SALE.

A few packages of superfine broadcloths, Cassimeres and Hosiery, received by the ship United States, on terms highly advantageous to the purchasers.

Apply to Wm. HODGSON.

May 9. d

For BOSTON,

The SCHOONER PRESIDENT,

William V. Lynch, Master;

To sail in all next week.

For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, at Merchants' wharf, or to

HENRY K. MAY & Co.

Who have landing and for sale, from said schooner,

130 tons Plaister of Paris.

June 11. d

For Cowes & a Market,

The fine, fast sailing, new Ship *America,*

Isaac Stone, Master,

with elegant accommodations for Passengers—will sail on or about the 20th inst. having the greatest part of her cargo on board. For terms apply to the Captain on board.

June 18. d.

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

SPRING GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale immediately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of 6 doz. each.

May 5. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 tress's Threads,
100 pieces Bandannoes,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low pric'd Callicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
20 bls. Beef and Pork,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 tons Swedish Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaister,
Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.

A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.

☞ They are giving Cash for Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,

April 2. d

For Sale,

100 Barrels of Prime Pork,
10 Hhds. Molasses,

A quantity of coarse Liverpool and Cadiz Salt,

Nova Scotia & English Grindstones.

Also.——A few packages of superfine Cloths and Cassimeres by the package, or piece, on very low terms, and 6 cases felt Hats. Wm. HODGSON.

June 10. d

Just Received,

Excellent Bacon Hams,

(salt petre'd)—ALSO,

MATTHEWSON CHEESE,

Fresh Oranges and Lemons,
Tamarinds, Cocoa Nuts, and few boxes first quality Havanna Segars.

J. DYSON.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

King street,

A NEW EDITION OF

ENFIELD's SPEAKER

OR,

MISCELLANEOUS PIECES,

Selected from the best English writers, and disposed under proper heads, with a view to facilitate the improvement of youth in reading and speaking. To which is prefixed an essay on

ELOCUTION,

Price 87 ½ cts. handsomely bound and lettered.

SPRING GOODS.

R. T. HOOE and Co.

Have received a general assortment of Spring Goods, from London, by the ship William and John.

They have likewise for sale,

Earthen and Stone Ware in crates and pipes in boxes; German linens; cotton in bags; porter in casks; Madeira, Lisbon, Calcavello and Port Wines in pipes and qr. casks, a few cases of umbrellas and ladies fans.

Marble Slabs for Hearths, and a few boxes of Slate for covering houses.

May 5. eo

SPRING GOODS.

William Lowry

Has just received, per the United States from Liverpool,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Spring Goods.

ALSO——Earthenware in crates assorted, and nails in casks, which he is now opening for sale at his store, two doors below Cuthbert Powell's, King street.

Country merchants and others may find it to their advantage to call on him as he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

May 13. eo

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale on low terms, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,
First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,
Old Sable Iron,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Pepper and Cassia,
Boxes fresh Raisins.
Sherry, Malaga, and Catalonia } WINES.
Barcelona Brandy,
Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas,
Bales India Cottons, Checks and Callicoes,
China and Longee romal Handkerchiefs,
A few pieces Scotch Osnaburgs
Mould and dipt Candles,
Red Soal Leather,
A few pieces elegant Furniture.

March 17. eo

Jonah Thompson and Son,

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ships Willam & John from London, and United States from Liverpool;

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Cambrick, jaconet and book Muslins, silk Shawls, cotton Hosiery, Jeannets, Fustians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Corduroys, Velvetts and Thicksetts, Dimities, fancy Marseilles, Waistcoating, sewing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.

They are in daily expectation of their assortment of Hardware.

May 9. d

WILLIAM OXLEY,

Has received per the William and John, from London, and the United States, from Liverpool,

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which are now offered for Sale, at his Store in King-Street, upon terms agreeable to the purchasers.

May 11. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

SPRING GOODS,

In the William and John from London.

They expect an additional assortment by the ship United States from Liverpool.

May 6. d

HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the subscriber has received an extensive assortment.

Also,

A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses, &c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON.

5th mo. 9th d

Public Vendue.

On Thursday the 7th day of July, at half past 10 o'clock, will be sold on the premises,

A HANDSOME

LOT of GROUND,

Situate on St. Asaph street, between King and Cameron streets, 25 feet front, and in depth 104 feet, to a 10 feet alley, at a credit of 3 and 6 months.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 25.

Washington Society.

THE Members of the Alexandria Washington Society are requested to take notice, that a regular stated meeting of said society will be held at *Gadsby's* Hotel, on *Monday the Fourth of July* nexth, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. being the Anniversary of American Independence.

The Society will move in procession precisely at 12 o'clock, to the Episcopal Church, where an ORATION will be delivered by one of its members, Dr. *William Allen Dangerfield.*

G. DENAALE,
Secretary.

☞ *The Society, with such others as are disposed to partake, will dine at Gadsby's Hotel, at 3 o'clock, for which purpose a subscription paper is lodged at the bar.*

June 25.

By Virtue of a Deed of Trust to the subscriber, will be exposed on the premises, upon the 11th day of July next,

A piece of Ground lying upon the south side of Duke street, and west side of Fairfax street, in the town of Alexandria, extending with Duke street thirty two feet six Inches, and with Fairfax street thirty two feet six inches, upon this ground is erected a three story brick house. The terms of sale are one third of the purchase money upon the sale, another third in three month, and the remainder in six months; the two last payments to be secured by a trust upon the property, if required, or in such other as will be most satisfactory to the persons now interested in the property.

JAMES KEITH, *Trustee.*

June 14. dtf

JOSEPH BILLING,

ORGAN BUILDER & PIANO FORTE MAKER,

Opposite Mr. Robert Young's store, lower end of King street, Alexandria,

Most respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place that he makes Church, Chamber, and Barrel Organs, organized Piano Fortes, and Piano Fortes of all qualities.

He hopes that the stability of his work, and the moderation of his charges, will gain him the patronage of the public.

☞ Repairs and tunes in town and country.

June 24. taw3t

Just Received,

By the sloop George, capt. Butler, from Norfolk,

A parcel of fresh LEMONS,

by the box or smaller quantity.

Abel Willis.

June 25. d

For Sale,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,

Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,

Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,

One pair Burr Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,

One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,

Ship Stuff,

Indian Meal,

Rye Meal,

Oats,

Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

5th Mo. 20. d

From the Washington Federalist.

WHEN I requested a suspense of public opinion, on the subject of certain extracts of letters said to be from officers on board the United States frigates John Adams and N. York, it was my intention to have held that opinion in suspense until I could offer to my country a full and fair exposition of our transactions in the Mediterranean, so far as they relate to Barbary, since the commencement of the war with Tripoli; but the solicitude of my particular friends to be relieved from that state of suspense, induces me to state the truth of the facts alluded to in these extracts, and rely on the candor of the printers, who have published those extracts, to publish this statement also.

Wm. EATON.

Copy of a letter to Commodore Morris.

Tunis, 26th Jan. 1803.

SIR,

At 7 o'clock this morning I received a message from the Bey's prime minister, requiring my appearance at the palace; I accordingly rendered myself there. The Bey received me in his hall of justice. He said the object of his calling on me was to inform me, that an American cruiser had captured an Imperial vessel, laden with merchandize appertaining to his subjects, and to demand restitution.

I observed that I had heard of the capture of an Imperial vessel, laden with merchandize, bound to Tripoli, by one of our vessels of war; but this advice was not official, nor had I any particular information of the facts.

Here follows the substance of what passed on the subject between the Bey and myself:

"This," said he, "was a cargo from the Levant, belonging and consigned to one of my subjects of the island of Gerba. It arrived at Malta. There the proprietor chartered an Imperial vessel, into which he transferred the cargo, to be carried to the port of its destination. But, having two Tripolitan subjects on board, whom he was obliged to land at Tripoli, he gave instructions to the master to shape his course first to that port with this view, with precise orders, that if he encountered any American vessels of war before the port, to discontinue the voyage, and proceed to Gerba. In pursuance of which instructions, the said vessel fell in with an American cruiser of two masts; was by him captured and conducted to Malta. You are responsible for the cargo."

To which I answered; I cannot call in question your Excellency's veracity in this statement; but it is presumed your information on the subject must be incorrect. It is highly improbable that a merchant of Gerba, who could not be ignorant of the blockade of Tripoli, should risque a ship to that port, laden with a cargo intended for Gerba, merely for the purpose of landing two passengers, if his intention were not to land his cargo there also; and the more so, as the port of Gerba is about half the distance.

The Bey hesitated a moment, and resumed the subject—"Well; admit the cargo was intended for Tripoli; what right have you to make prize of it?"

A very simple one. It is long since that I have announced to your excellency the blockade of Tripoli, and I have never ceased to caution your agents and subjects against making shipments to that port. If in contempt of this advice and caution they choose to risque their property, and it fall into our hands, it becomes of course good prize, by a right founded on the known and received laws of nations, applicable in such cases.

"We Barbary states do not admit the laws of war established among Christian nations applicable to us. We have always enjoyed the exclusive privilege to assert our own customs. We shall exact the same privilege of you—I therefore demand the immediate restitution of the cargo in question with damages for detention. You will communicate this demand to your commodore, and tell him to restore the cargo without delay."

If the Barbary Regencies have customs and maxims of war peculiar to themselves, and distinct from the general and acknowledged laws of other belligerent powers, this is no reason why we should renounce the latter and conform ourselves to the former; which indeed, are neither specified nor known, and dictated chiefly by the circumstance of the moment, even though they may find precedent for such a concession. If we were to admit principles so vague and capricious, we might as well at once ourselves furnish our enemy with the means of subsistence and offence. I shall, however, state to the commodore, as well as to my government, your excellency's reclamation. But it is incumbent on me at the same time to signify to you that, though I am not informed what may be the the discretionary power of the commodore in like cases, I doubt whether he be authorised to render this cargo to your claim; because it being admitted that it was destined for Tripoli, and it being known that this port was in a state of actual blockade, it has become good prize to the captors, the property totally alienated from the shippers & subject to the disposition of our laws. No decision therefore can be had in favor of the claimants without the interference of the government of the United States. But should they consent to grant indemnity in this case, it would be an act of special favor, not of right. I hope your excellency will allow me sufficient time to submit the necessary statement to the president, my master, and wait his answer.

"No. I will indemnify myself in a shorter and more certain way. You know I am at war with Naples and Genoa. I will order my corsairs to make reprisals on your merchant vessels entering those ports."

True. I know you are at war with Naples and Genoa. But it is indeed a strange species of war; for we see at the same time a free commerce between you and them; neither one nor the other of those ports can be considered in a state of blockade.

"They are both in a perpetual state of blockade."

This is the first advice I have had of it. It will serve for my government. But any indemnity by way of reprisal, even if your claim were well founded, before that indemnity should be refused to regular application, would be an act of direct hostility. I profit of this occasion to repeat to your Excellency the wish of my government to maintain peace and good intelligence with this regency. The evidence already given of this disposition should not admit a doubt, & my constancy in advising your Excellency of all danger, which might tend to interrupt it, goes to the same proof. But facts justify an apprehension that this desire is not reciprocal on the part of this regency. The persevering obstinacy of your subjects, countenanced by their sovereign, to carry supplies to our enemy, seems purposely calculated to embroil our affairs, and eventually and unavoidably will end in a rupture, except restrained. I desire, therefore, that your Excellency will cause suitable measures to be observed to impede such an event.

"I shall use no measures whatever to that effect. My merchantmen will continue their expeditions to Tripoli as usual. *I wish to have them captured by you. I shall ultimately gain much more by it than the commerce.* Write what I have said to your commodore."

I shall acquaint him with facts. But it is requisite that I should be furnished with such document relative thereto as the nature of the subject requires.

"I will cause it to be furnished. You will admit no delay in dispatching advice to your commodore to the effect that my subject may be reinstated in his property, or that I may know the result, in order to conform my measures to circumstances."

I forbear making any comments on the subject of this audience. It speaks a language too plain to need an exposition. I cannot forbear repeating to you that *there is an absolute necessity that I should have an interview with you and Mr. Cathcart, and soon.* Affairs of incalculable moment to the United States here require the assistance of your counsel; *perhaps your force!*

I have this evening had the assurance of the Bey's commercial agent, who is friendly, that nothing but your appearance here will prevent the Bey from puting his menaces into execution, unless it be unconditional concessions to his demands. I am neither authorised nor inclined to yield those concessions.

I remain with great respect,
Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
WILLIAM EATON.

Richard Morris, Esq.
commodore of the
U. States squadron
in the Mediterranean.

[*To be continued.*]

Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, JUNE 27.

Boston, June 20.

Late from Europe.

By the arrival, on Friday, of the Mary, capt. Briggs, from Nantz, Paris accounts to the 6th of May were received; they state generally, that the controversy between that country and England, was rapidly approaching to a crisis; but whether it would lead to a permanent peace establishment, or to a renewal of hostilities, were highly problematical. The following extract of a letter, received by this arrival, contains some particulars, which are worthy particular notice:—

NANTZ, May 10.

When the last mail from Paris left that place, the English Ambassador had his guards ready to accompany his coaches, to which his trunks were fixed; but just as he was ready to start, he received dispatches from his cabinet, which led him to wait a short time.

"The English are before every one of our ports.

"The fishermen are detained at Havre and Dippe;—yet our government takes no measures of defence; this circumstance induces our merchants to think, that war will not take place."

The "Clef du Cabinet," of the 6th of May, says, "Lord Whitworth had announced his departure as fixed for yesterday, at 5 o'clock in the morning: but he has changed his resolution; and will continue some time longer here."—"The Publiciste," which is said to be a half official paper, of the same date, says "The departure of the English Ambassador is deferred, at least for some days." That this resolution of his Lordship had an angry appearance, may be gathered from the wording of this paragraph in the Clef du Cabinet," of the 6 May: "the preparation for the journey of the First Consul to Belgium, still continue, notwithstanding the clouds which obscure our political horizon."—

In another paper, of the 6th under the head of Legislative Proceedings, on the 5th May, is the following: "The expectation of an offical communication from Government to the Legislative Body upon our political situation with Great Britain, attracted a vast concourse of people, who before the opening of the session, filled the different Galleries, &c. But no communication was received.

A paper of the 3d May, says: "At the audience yesterday Mr. Munroe presented his letters of credence in quality of Envoy Extraordinary, from the United States of America; the same paper adds, "It was remarked, that the English Ambassador was not present at this audience."

A paper of the 23d April informs, that an embargo had been impoled at Dunkirk on all the fishing vessels bound to Newfoundland, "This measure," it adds "has for its object the procurement of good seamen in case of war."

New York, June 24.

By the British schr. Betsey, capt. Kelly in 10 days from Halifax, we have received papers from that place as late as the 11th inst. We find, by letters from St. Johns, that the arrival of the ship Lord M'Cartney, furnishes nothing later from London than the 4th ult. of course, the news said to have been bro't by her falls to the ground. But capt. Hills, of the schr. Success, who arrived at Halifax on the 10th inst. from St. Johns, informs, "that three or four days previous to his sailing, a brig arrived there, in seventeen days passage from Plymouth, Eng. This vessel might have brought accounts to the 7th or 8th May from London; but all that we have been able to learn, is, that the press was hotter than ever, and that WAR was supposed to be inevitable."

[This vessel must have left Plymouth about the 12th of May, and if, at that time, the "press was hotter than ever, and war supposed to be inevitable," it is pretty evident that nothing of a pacific nature had occurred subsequent to Mr. Addington's communication to Parliament on the 5th ult. Therefore, in our opinion, the probability of war increases.]

In our Halifax papers we find two extracts of letters from St. Johns, noticing the arrival of the Lord M'Cartney. One of these letters says, "The channel fleet had sailed, under the command of Admiral Lord Nelson. A *Manifesto* was said to be preparing, explanatory of the conduct, and intentions of His Majesty's Ministers;

and another Message, it would soon fix the business.

The other letter observes, pected, that on the 6th of M would make the long looked nication to Parliament; and ton having declared in the 2d, that *the feelings of the be deeply interested* in the said tion, and from all circumstan gether, I am far from thinki that we are not to have war.

Directions for vessels bound In the rainy season that commonly the end of June or July, a strong current sets out ca's del Drago, or Dragoons cationed by the rivers, and the river Orenoco that empty into the Gulph of Paria. strong lee current and southerly generally prevails at the same casioned many vessels to fall pectedly to leeward; an acc trievable by the fastest sailing ticularly in light winds. It advisable for vessels bound in for Trinidad from the coast of States, to go to the windward dos and make Tobago. Fr steer S. S. W. or as high as will permit to get hold of the la nidad distant 6 or 7 leagues. along the N. shore of Trinidad W. fifteen leagues from the point or N. E. point of the Island to th

If you have a moderate br may enter the second Boccas safest except the grand Boccas Leeward) keeping the lee or shore on board by which you in the breeze and leave an edd when the stream is running out in dle and on the eastward shore. wind is light, and the tide on would advise the Bocca's or mouth, where you may come too, holding ground with a light ke breeze or current favors.

When you are within the Boc gulph of Paria a short distance, open St. David's tower, above of Port of Spain clear of the south Gaspar Grande, about E. by N. 4 or 5 leagues. St. David's To Citadel is of white stone, a very curious mark, in the interior of the tations built by gov. Pigton or crombie heights. In sailing up will see the forts on Gasper Gand Point de Gourd, for protection Carrenage and Chagaramus; and up, the shipping at anchor off the

Heavy laden vessels not calcula beating, we would advise to run d lat. 10, 10, N. make the S. E. of the island, run down the *south* and enter the gulph of Paria by th *pents mouth.* There are no dang running down this channel and yo have 12 to 5 fathom through keepi land of Trinidad neareſt on board entering the gulph, keep as close to de los Gallo', or Cocks point, (to the Soldier keys.) When in, luf Port of Spain town lays N. E. d twelve leagues. In running for t E. point and south side, you will soundings before you make the la should night come on you may anch the channel.

On the north side of the island of nidad is a narrow ridge of high m tains, running the whole length fro to west; the other parts are moder low except on the south side where are several hills. ALFRE

New York, June 20, 1803.

Extract of a letter from a gentlema Nevis to his brother in Portsmouth

"I was witnessing a most horrid here, 4 days since, most too inhuma mention. Capt. William Hilldru Hartford (Conn.) came here after ar debt; and having a little business Mr. Charles Reap, clerk to Mr. Nic son, merchant here—A trifling dif rose between Capt. H. and R. not than twenty words passed before Mr took a pistol from his pocket, wher had it concealed, and without any he tion presented it against Capt. H's side, and killed him instantly on the Mr. R. is secured, and I hope will the reward due for such a wilful and human act. Capt. H. was a young g tleman of 22 or 23 years of age, of respectabl connexions, and bred in a cou ing house."

Cash given for rags.

and another Meſſage, it was expected, would ſoon fix the buſineſs."

The other letter obſerves, "It was expected, that on the 6th of May, miniſtry would make the long looked for communication to Parliament; and Mr. Addington having declared in the houſe, on the 2d, that *the feelings of the Nation would be deeply intereſted* in the ſaid communication, and from all circumſtances taken together, I am far from thinking it ſettled that we are not to have war."

Directions for veſſels bound to Trinidad.

In the rainy ſeaſon that commences commonly the end of June or beginning of July, a ſtrong current ſets out of the Boca's del Drago, or Dragoons mouths, occaſioned by the rivers, and branches of the river Orenoco that empty themſelves into the Gulph of Paria. This with a ſtrong lee current and ſoutherly wind that generally prevails at the ſame ſeaſon, occaſioned many veſſels to fall very unexpectedly to leeward; an accident irretrievable by the faſteſt ſailing veſſel, particularly in light winds. It is therefore adviſable for veſſels bound in that ſeaſon for Trinidad from the coaſt of the United States, to go to the windward of Barbados and make Tobago. From thence ſteer S. S. W. or as high as the wind will permit to get hold of the land of Trinidad diſtant 6 or 7 leagues. The courſe along the N. ſhore of Trinidad is W. S. W. fifteen leagues from the point of Galera or N. E. point of the Iſland to the Bocca's.

If you have a moderate breeze you may enter the ſecond Boccas (being the ſafeſt except the grand Bocca ſurther to Leeward) keeping the lee or weſtward ſhore on board by which you will carry in the breeze and leave an eddy current when the ſtream is running out in the middle and on the eaſtward ſhore. If the wind is light, and the tide on ebb, we would adviſe the Bocca's or Dragoons mouth, where you may come too, in good holding ground with a light kedge the breeze or current favors.

When you are within the Bocca's and gulph of Paria a ſhort diſtance, you will open St. David's tower, above the town of Port of Spain clear of the ſouth part of Gaſpar Grande, about E. by N. diſtant 4 or 5 leagues. St. David's Tower or Citadel is of white ſtone, a very conſpicuous mark, in the interior of the fortifications built by gov. Pigton or Abercrombie heights. In ſailing up, you will ſee the forts on Gaſper Grande, and Point de Gourd, for protection of the Carrenage and Chagaramus; and further up, the ſhipping at anchor off the town.

Heavy laden veſſels not calculated for bearing, we would adviſe to run down in lat. 10, 10, N. make the S. E. Point of the iſland, run down the *ſouth ſide*, and enter the gulph of Paria by the *Serpents mouth*. There are no dangers in running down this channel and you will have 12 to 5 fathom through keeping the land of Trinidad neareſt on board. In entering the gulph, keep as cloſe to Point de los Gallo', or Cocks point, (to avoid the Soldier keys.) When in, luff up. Port of Spain town lays N. E. diſtant twelve leagues. In running for the S. E. point and ſouth ſide, you will have ſoundings before you make the land—ſhould night come on you may anchor in the channel.

On the north ſide of the iſland of Trinidad is a narrow ridge of high mountains, running the whole length from eaſt to weſt; the other parts are moderately low except on the ſouth ſide where there are ſeveral hills. ALFRED.

New York, June 20, 1803.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nevis to his brother in Portſmouth.

"I was witneſſing a moſt horrid ſcene here, 4 days ſince, moſt too inhuman to mention. Capt. William Hilldrop of Hartford (Conn.) came here after an old debt; and having a little buſineſs with Mr. Charles Reap, clerk to Mr. Nicholſon, merchant here—A trifling diſpute roſe between Capt. H. and R. not more than twenty words paſſed before Mr. R. took a piſtol from his pocket, where he had it concealed, and without any heſitation preſented it againſt Capt. H's left ſide, and killed him inſtantly on the ſpot. Mr. R. is ſecured, and I hope will meet the reward due for ſuch a wilful and inhuman act. Capt. H. was a young gentleman of 22 or 23 years of age, of very reſpectabl connexions, and bred in a counting houſe."

Caſh given for rags.

Public Sale.

Will be added to to-morrows ſale.

One trunk of Chintzes, Callicoes, Cambricks, and Jaconet Muſlins, &c.

One bale of Gurrahs.

One hogſhead Engliſh Glaſs Ware, handſomely aſſorted.

4 boxes Caſtor Hats, and a few bales of firſt quality Cotton, at a credit of 60 days.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 27.

BENNET & WATTS,

HAVE IMPORTED

In the Commerce from Liverpool, and Harmony from Philadelphia the

FOLLOWING GOODS,

for ſale on the uſual terms.

Faſhionable coat buttons,
Virginia Sickles,
Curry Combs and Bruſhes,
Ladies and Gentlemens pocket Books,
thread caſes with inſtuments,
Locks and Hinges,
Cheſt and Cupboard Locks,
Coat and breaſt bone moulds,
Bridport Sail Canvas of a ſuperior quality 1 to 7,
Gurrahs, Sannas, Mamoodys, Coſſacs, and fine Madras ſhirting Cottons.
Ladies long ſilk and leather Gloves,
Elegant patent black lace Cloaks,
Nankeens, long and ſhort pieces of the firſt quality,
Iriſh Linens, white and brown,
Imperial and Hyſon Teas of the firſt quality,
Loaf Sugar, &c, &c.

June 27. eo2w

PETER NOWLAND,

Ladies & Gentlemens

HAIR DRESSER, *Royal Street*,

HAS juſt received a general aſſortment of *PERFUMERY*, conſiſting of violet, almond, palm, cream, and Windſor ſoap, chymical, cream and common waſh balls, ladies toilet perfumes, in fancy boxes, almond paſte and cream of voilets, for preſerving & whitening the ſkin, Gowland's lotion, lip ſalve, roſe water, dentifrice and tooth powder, tooth bruſhes, ſhaving powder, milk of roſes, lavender water, bergamot, lavender and roſe perfume, Marſchell, citron, and violet pomatum in pots and roles, perfumed and plain hair powder, powder bags, ſilk and ſwan puffs, Hopkins's ſtrops of different kinds, paſte for do. ladies japanned dreſſing caſes complete, gentlemens Morocco ſhaving boxes and bruſhes, warranted razors, fancy work bags, gold mounted forehead combs, patent and plain ſuſpenders, night caps, pocket books and purſes, neck pads, ink ſtands, Engliſh blacking in liquid and cakes, fleſh coloured court plaiſter, the beſt Havanna ſegars, game nets, and powder flaſks. He has on hand and will keep a conſtant ſupply of wigs & frizets of the lateſt faſhions.

June 27 eo2w

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcribers, on the 23d inſt. two likely Negro men, both named JACK. They were purchaſed by us in Baltimore, and eſcaped from us about 4 miles from this place, (Frederickſburg.) One is about 21 years of age, of a yellow complexion, near 6 feet high, & has on aſpotted negro cotton coat, & red ſtriped overalls, and was late the property of Dr. Jennifer of Maryland. The other a black fellow about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 24 years of age, has a large ſcar on his cheek, near his noſe, and has many grey heirs, occaſioned by a ſcalled head when young, and was late the property of Mr. Joſeph Greffiſs of the ſame ſtate. Had on a pair of brown linen trowſers and blue coat. Whoever will take up the ſaid Negroes, and confine them in jail, ſhall receive the above reward. It is probable that they have procured a paſs, and will endeavour to paſs as free men. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off ſaid Negroes.

JAMES MARTIN,
HARRISON THURMOND.

Frederickſburgh,
June 27. eo1w 2aw2w

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THE three ſtory BRICK HOUSE on the corner of King and Columbus ſtreets.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29. eo

Public Sale.

On Friday next will be ſold at the Vendue Store, on a credit of 90 days, for approved negociable notes,

25 Crates QUEENS WARE,
Handſomely aſſorted.

P. G. MARSTEELER.

June 27.

Muſical Society.

The members of the Alexandria Muſical Society, are requeſted to attend a meeting on Wedneſday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Maſons Hall, for the purpoſe of ſelecting pieces to be performed at the Epiſcopal Church on the 4th July.

June 27.

FREIGHT WANTED,

COASTWAYS.

The Schooner
DOLPHIN,
Richard Steelman, Maſter;

Burthen nine hundred barrels, will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

For Sale or Freight,

The Schooner
SEA FLOWER,
J. Sommers,
Maſter;

Burthen five hundred barrels. For further particulars enquire of the maſters on board, or to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

June 27. d

Juſt received from Norfolk,

a parcel of firſt quality
Smithfield Salt-petred HAMS,

Suitable for family uſe. They weigh from 8 to 12 lbs. each.

ABEL WILLIS.

June 27. d

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince ſtreet,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general aſſortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for ſale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira,
Port in caſks and bottles,
Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,
Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in caſes of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muſcovado Sugar,
Sugar Houſe Molaſſes,
Imperial,
Chulan,
Hyſon,
Young Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin,
Souchong,
Pouchong Souchong,
Padra Souchong,
Peco Souchong,
Bohea } *Freſh Teas of the lateſt Importation,*
Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Muſtard,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Alſpice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and Engliſh Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raiſins, and ſoft ſhell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. beſt Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's beſt Spaniſh Segars,
Do. do. of a good quality,
Baſket Salt for table uſe,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Brown and white Soap,
Jerſey Cheeſe of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimſtone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And poſſeſſion given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above ſaid ſtore. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27. d

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

PROPOSAL,

FOR A NEW WEEKLY PAPER,

To be publiſhed in Alexandria,

ENTITLED

THE MERCURY.

BY BRADFORD AND BURGESS.

THE Public have been for many years afflicted with the demon of party, and it has been the conſtant practice of intereſted demagogues to inflame the paſſion, as much as poſſible, by *artful tales*. The plan on which the MERCURY will be printed ſhall be IMPARTIAL; we ſhall confine ourſelves to the bare Statement of facts, concerning the politics of our country.

THE Editor's utmoſt endeavors will be exerted, to render it in ſome degree conducive to the attainment of knowledge, as well as the communication of news—to enlighten the underſtanding—to aid the cauſe of virtue and *religion*.

IMPROVEMENTS in Agriculture and Domeſtic Economy; Arts and Sciences—Poetry; Anecdotes; Prices Current; Appointments; Mariages; Deaths, &c. will claim our attention.

WE ſhall have (weekly) an opportunity of giving News, Foreign and Domeſtic, as early as any printer in the United States. Alſo, being contiguous to the ſeat of the General Government and giving IMPARTIAL political information we hope that a liberal and enlightened community, will patronize this our firſt attempt.

CONDITIONS.

THE MERCURY will be printed Weekly, on a fair and large ſheet, with an elegant type.

Subſcription, Two Dollars and 50 Cents per Annum, payable on the receipt of the firſt number.

Patrons in town, to be furniſhed on the day of publication; others agreeable to directions.

Thoſe who obtain eight ſubſcribers, ſhall be entitled to the ninth, *gratis*.

☞ Subſcriptions, to be returned to Alexandria, Poſt Office, by the firſt of Auguſt.

PAINTING.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the public in general that he has become a reſidenter of this town, where he profeſſes the following branches in the art of Painting Drawing-Portraits in Oil and Crayons, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Free Maſons Aprons on Silk or Leather and other implements belonging to the craft. *Alſo*, Stands of Colours for Regiments and Companies painted and decorated in the moſt elegant matter.

GILDING

Executedin the beſt manner.

N. B. Signs for country merchans, inn keepers, and others executed in ſuch a manner that they may be carried to any diſtance without danger of ingury and with very little trouble, on the moſt moderate terms.

DRAWING.

HE will open a ſchool for teaching young ladies Drawing and Painting in water colours and crayons, as ſoon as a ſufficient number ſubſcribe. He will alſo punctually attend on ladies who wiſh patterns drawn for Tambouring, Embroidery, Toilet Tables & other Needle work.

Apply at Mr. Jacob Shuck's, Duke-Street, to

F. KEMMELMEYER.

An Apprentice wanted to the above buſineſs.

June 27. eo

Take Notice.

WHEREAS *Margaret Dickſon*, my wife, did ſometime in the year 1802, elope from my bed & board, this, therefore, is to inform the public, that I make a virtue of neceſſity, and claim the reward merited by my calm ſubmiſſion, in declaring myſelf not reſponſible for any debt which ſhe may have contracted, or ſhall contract.

Wm. DICKSON.

June 27. 3t

A Warehouſe to Let.

I will rent my Warehouſe, ſituate on King ſtreet, adjoining the manſion houſe in which I live, oppoſite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately. It is very convenient for a Grocery ſtore, or a Flour Merchant. For terms apply to

P. MARSTELLER.

June 2, eo

☞ *The Public are respectfully informed that, in consequence of the subscriber's declining business, the* PATENT MEDICINES, *hitherto sold by him, will in future, by appointment of the proprietor, be kept for sale by* Mr. James Kennedy, sen. *at his store on King street, and at no other place in Alexandria.*

SAM. BISHOP.

June 10.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Stre, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing

On those accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalelled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluor albus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wyth county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease, If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second-Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of heath and strength JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebnezerger Forson, Esq. one of the justices of the peace fo Philadelphia County;

HAMILTON's
WORM DESTROYING LOZENG

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the Symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Paticular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste,

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to al appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. No tone of that sort of worms which usually afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns; speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable through out Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime & foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound o cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Green, how, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw Leesburg.*

Umbrellas.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

HAVE just received one case of London finished Umbrellas.

May 10. d

☞ *Turn the Corner.*

The subscriber has at his store in Union street, a parcel of excellent

Pine Apples,

which he will sell single or by the hundred, as low as they were sold on board the vessel that brought them here.

Also—Oranges, Limes, Lemons, lemon juice, raisins, figs, shelbarks, cocoa nuts, with a general assortment of Groceries.

Likewise—1000 lbs. superior Rhode Island Cheese, and a parcel of very fine Bacon. ABEL WILLIS.

June 14. d

STOP!

Before you "turn the Corner!!",

THOMAS SIMMS

Has removed his store from the house he formerly occupied, to the one a few doors higher up, lately occupied by captain Willis, opposite to Roberts & Griffith's, where he has for sale as usual,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRUITS and GROCERIES,

AND,

5 Hogsheads of West India Rum of a good flavor,

Apple Brandy and Whiskey by the barrel, &c. &c.

June 21. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

By COTTOM & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE

At their Bookstore, and the Bookstore of J. V. Thomas,

(PRICE ONE DOLLAR,)

LETTERS

FROM HIS EXCELLENCY

Gen. GEO. WASHINGTON,

TO

Sir ARTHUR YOUNG,

AND

Sir J. SINCLAIR, Bart.

ON

AGRICULTURE,

AND

OTHER INTERESTING TOPICS.

Few works have been published in America, that claim the agriculturist's attention more than this. Added to his own experiments, opinions and calculations, it contains those of the most eminent farmers in the middle states; collected from them by himself, and transmitted to the British Board of Agriculture of which he was an honorary member.

April 25. d

John Gardner Ladd

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Prince Street Wharf

Loaf and brown Sugars,
West India and N. England Rum,
Coffee, Chocolate, fresh Teas,
New Rice, white and brown Soap,
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
Soal Leather, Beef and Pork,
Lamp and Tanners' Oil,
French Brandy and Holland Gin,
Few boxes excellent Claret,
Bar Iron, stone Lime,
New Herrings and Shad,
A few bls. good Vinegar,
Cables and Cordage of all sizes,
Russia and ravens Duck,
India Cottons, Nankeens,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Irish Linens, German do.
Pepper, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger,
Allum, Copperas, Brimstone,
Cotton, Wool and Playing Cards,
Wrought and cut Nails,
A few boxes Olives, Capers and Sweet Oil,
Writing Paper,
Mens' fine and coarse Hatts, &c.

June 2. d

We want to purchase,

Five thousand bushels of CORN, for which Cash will be given, if delivered at Cameron Mills.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Who have received by the ship United States,

Two trunks Cotton Hosiery!

and to be sold on low terms by the package or dozen.

May 16. d

Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

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S. SNOWDEN.